

14. Abdominal tergite 3 with a transverse, orange band across anterior half of the tergite; hind femora with middle third of ventral surface covered in black, spiny hairs . . . *X. tarda* (female)
- abdominal tergite 3 with a pair of pinkish markings, which may be reduced, or obscure; hind femora with middle third of ventral surface almost entirely covered in adpressed, yellow, spiny hairs, any black spiny hairs intermixed being mostly along the lateral margins *X. meigeniana* (female)
15. Hind tarsi with basitarsus and second tarsomere partly or mostly brownish-yellow dorsally (always pale apically), contrasting sharply in colour with the more distal, black segments (pale hairs on abdominal tergites 2 and 3 yellow or whitish) . . . *X. triangularis* (female, *pro parte*)
- all hind tarsomeres almost entirely black dorsally (pale hairs on abdominal tergites 2 + 3 whitish) 16
16. Longest hairs on antero-dorsal surface of hind femora noticeably more than one third as long as the maximum depth of the femur (nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ the depth of the femur) . . . *florum* (female, *pro parte*)
- longest hairs on the antero-dorsal surface of the hind femora no more than as long as the maximum depth of the femur 17
17. Hind tibiae pale whitish yellow on basal third of length *X. coeruleiventris* (female)
- hind tibiae pale whitish yellow on at most basal fifth of length *X. abiens* (female)

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Cinochira atra Zett. (Dip.: Tachinidae) from Blackheath, north-west Kent)

The following records supplement those given by Laurence Clemons in his recent paper on the Phasiinae of Kent (*antea*: 27-35) – from which, having been sent to him, they were doubtless omitted by accident. The species appears rare in the county, and indeed generally, but from its small size and inconspicuous appearance is likely to be much overlooked.

I have two specimens from my former garden at Blackheath, dated 7.viii.1961 and 5.vi.1967, probably found at rest on a fence though this is uncertain; and a third which is defective and dateless. The first was determined by my late friend E.C.M. d'Assis Fonseca (along with some hundreds of other flies).

The lygaeid bugs *Drymus sylvaticus* (F.), *Scolopostethus affinis* (Schilling) and *S. thomsoni* Reuter were quite common in the garden, where one or more of them were very likely the host(s) of *C. atra*.— A.A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London SE7 8QG.

Updates for three species of moth in south-west Scotland

Bembecia muscaeformis (Esper) Thrift Clearwing

In 1895, Colvend, Kirkcudbrightshire, was reported to be the first and chief Scottish locality for this local insect (McDiarmid, 1895. *Handbook of the United Parishes of Colvend and Southwick*. J. Maxwell and Son, Dumfries). In the absence of further records Heath and Emmet (1985. *The Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland*, 2. pp. 386-387. Harley Books, Colchester) suggested that Thrift Clearwing "could well await rediscovery on coasts of western Scotland". This has proved to be the case, but their suggestion that the moth flies in late-June and throughout July is not entirely helpful, as moths were also found in early June (and the only confirmed record for Cumbria, for St Bees Head, is dated "May 1919"). Careful searching has revealed that the moth still thrives at Colvend and indeed all along the rocky coast of Galloway, being quite numerous under suitable conditions. It prefers warm, calm, sunny conditions, being most often seen from about 10.00 to 13.00 hours, though one was seen as early as 08.30 hours and another as late as 16.00 hours. A few were seen on very windy days in sheltered sunny banks. Recent records are summarised as follows:

VC73 Kirkcudbrightshire – two at Port O'Warren, Colvend (NX 865527) 23.vi.1996; three at Gutter's Isle (NX 871529) 23.vi.1996; one at Almorness (NX 839525) 15.vi.1997; one at Meikle Ross (NX 654435) 25.vi.1997; three at Meikle Ross (NX 654435) 22.vi.1996; one at Sandgreen (NX 575520) 29.vi.1995.

VC74 Wigtownshire – two at Isle of Whithorn (NX 481360 and NX 479364) 28.vi.1998; six at Mull of Galloway (NX 157304) 15.vi.1997; ten at West Tarbert (NX 136309) 4.vi.1997; two at Belloue (NX 132311) 4.vi.1997; one at Clanyard Bay (NX 102382) 20.vi.1998; two at Lennans (NX 095390) on 21.vi.1998; one at Dunskey (NX 004532) 15.vii.1996; one at Dally Bay (NW 964695) on 13.vi.1999.

Atolmis rubricollis (L.) Red-necked Footman

This species was recorded near Dumfries in the 1860s (Lenonn, 1863. *Trans. Dumfries and Galloway Nat. Hist. & Antiquarian Soc.* 1862-63, pp. 53-61) and was rediscovered near Dalbeattie on 13 June 1992. In more recent years it has proved to be widespread and sometimes numerous in commercial forestry plantations from Lochar Moss to Auchencairn. It can be seen flying in sunshine near the tops of trees,